The North Carolinian.

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NORTH CAROLINIAN

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BY PALEMON JOHN.

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ELIZABETH CITY.

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CHURCHES.—First M. E Church, Rev S. S. Lamberth Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev. M. H. Vaughan Rector—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Purrin—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except Fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A. M. E. Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Prayer Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T A Commander, W C.—Achoree, No 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening.—Order of Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E [illegible]; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, H F Keaton; Register of Deeds, M B Culpepper; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A DeJonas; Commissioners, Geo [illegible], C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Silas [illegible]—Representative, J Sikes.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

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Composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and September), County seat Elizabeth City; Bertie, (Court 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, (Court 2d Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford) and Dare, (Court to be held annually—County seat Roanoke Island.) Hon. [illegible], Judge, Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. [illegible], Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk District Court, Wm Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S S Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Elizabeth City; 3d Tuesday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Washington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. City, May 19, 1870-1y.

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May 26, 1870-tf.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

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Jan. 13, 1870-1v.

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E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

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Poetry.

My Creed.

BY ALICE CARY.

I hold that Christian grace abounds
Where charity is seen; that, when
We climb to heaven, 'tis on the rounds
Of love to men,

I hold all else named piety,
A selfish scheme, a vain pretence:
Where centre is not, can there be
Circumference?

This I moreover hold, and dare
Affirm whe'er my rhyme may go
Whatever things be sweet or fair,
Love makes them so.

Selected Story.

A Narrow Escape.

It was not quite a year since Mr. George Hartfield, the leading solicitor in the market town of Norbury, had returned from his honeymoon tour, bringing with him the prettiest little wife that the good old town had boasted for a long time. George was thirty years of age but his wife looked a mere girl, and was at least eleven years his junior, much to the disgust of more mature damsels, who would have been very willing to step into the proprietorship of the goodlooking young lawyer and his prim, respectable old house, which was one of the most conspicious dwellings in the upper and more rural part of the High street. Mr. Hartfield had inherited an excellent business from his father, and was altogether a person of some importance in the opinion of the Norbury world at large, and of himself in particular.

The wife was a shy, girlish creature, who seemed scarcely fit to be mistress of that big formal house with its shining wainscoted walls and grim old furniture—furniture that had been fashionable in the days of George's grandfather—gloomy old mahogany fourposters and walnut wood presses in the polished panels whereof sentimental little Alice Hartfield, whose head was a kind of branch station of the ciculation library, used to fancy she saw ghosts in the gloaming. In honest truth, she did not take much to the house in the High street, and looked back with fond regretfulness to the bright country home from which George had won her: but Mr. Hartfield being of an arbitrary temper, and convinced that the old house was perfection, she had never ventured to hint her dislike. It must be owned that the evenings were long and dull for so girlish a matron. George Hartfield was often out—sometimes at a public dinner ,at the Crown Hotel, sometimes at a social club held at the same prosperous tavern, sometimes playing billiards with bachelor clients—all in the way of business, of course, as he told his wife; but the evenings during which he was absent were not the less long.

Mr. Hartfield employed three clerks: a gentlemanly young man, who was articled; a stripling, for copying and out of door work; and a gray haired old man with a face upon which there was a look of settled melancholy. Mr. Bestow, the articled clerk, and Thomas Dredger, the stripling, had christened him Old Dismal, and spoke of him commonly by that disrespectful sobriquet. If he ever heard the name, it apparently troubled him very little. He rarely spoke, except so far as his business required him to speak: and in the two years that he had been with Mr Hartfield he had not advanced by so much as one step toward intimacy with his fellow workers. He lived three miles out of Norbury, walking to and from the office in all weathers, and no one had ever seen the inside of his home.

Her first year of married life closed in sorrow and disappointment for Alice Hartfield. The baby stranger, from whose coming she had expected so much pleasure, only opened its eyes upon this world to close them again forever. She dwelt upon this loss with a grief which seemed to her husband just a little exaggerated, and it is possible that her tears and sad looks drove him to his club at the Crown rather more often this year than in the previous winter. It was not that he was unkind or indifferent to his pretty young wife. He fancied that she was perfectly happy with her books and work and piano in the interval between six o'clock and eleven, at which hour he punctually returned to his abode, as sober as when he left home, well pleased with himself and with the world at large.

The two younger clerks commented very freely upon the solicitor's conductor in his domestic capacity.

"If I had such a pretty wife I wouldn't leave her alone evening after evening as our governor does," remarked the stripling pertly; "I wonder he isn't ashamed of himself."

"He ought to take her more into society certainly," replied Mr. Bestow, the articled clerk, who was in much request in that brilliant circle which constituted Norbury "society."

"What my funeral friend!" cried Bestow, "do you mean to say you are interested in the subject?"

"I am very much interested in Mrs. Hartfield," the old man answered quietly; "she is always kind to me. It is a good sign when a woman of her age takes the trouble to be polite to an old man like me—a sign that the heart's in the right place. I wish her husband under stood her better. I don't think she wants to be taken to tea parties, Mr. Bestow, but I do think she wants a little more sympathy."

This was a long speech for Mr. Morgan. The two younger men started at him supercilliously, and then went on with their work. From the first day of her coming to be mistress of the old house William Morgan had shown himself interested in his master's wife. He was always pleased to perform any little service for her, and seemed needlessly at her hands. His way home took him the whole length of the town; and Mrs, Hartfield used to entrust him with her books to change at the circulating library, an office which he performed with much taste and discretion.

"I take the liberty to carry a volume home with me for the night at odd times," he said to her one day.

"What, Mr. Morgan did you read novels?"

No, madam; but I have a niece living with me who is glad to skim the volumes of an evening,"

"Indeed you never spoke of her before. Is your niece married?"

"She—she is a widow, to all intents and purposes. Her husband deserted her three years ago, and left her and her child (a boy) on my hands. But we are very happy together, I thank God!"

"The husband must have been a bad man!"

"He was a most consummate scoundrel!" answered the old clerk, with suppressed intensity.

"How hard it must be for you to work for all three!" said Alice.

"It will be harder for the two that are left when I am gone. My niece is able to earn a little money with her needle, but very little. It is a dark lookout for the future."

One morning early in the spring Mr. Hartfield came into the office with a very dashing gentleman, a new client, who had just come into a handsome fortune by the death of old Squire Comberford, of Comberford Hall, seven miles from Norbury. Edgar Comberford, the new proprietor, was a nephew of the old man and had been a school-fellow of George Hartfield's fifteen years before. Since that time he had disappeared from the ken of Norbury, and was supposed to have led a wild life in foreign lands. He was eminently handsome, and in high spirits at his accession to the Comberford Hall estate.

"There are the papers, title-deeds, leases, and so on," said George Hartfield, pointing to a japanned box on a shelf in the office; do you want to see them?"

"Not I George," answered Mr. Comberford gaily; "it is quite enough for me to know that the lands are free from mortgages, and that the rents come in briskly. The papers couldn't be in better hands, Hallo! what's that?"

It was Mr. Morgan, the old clerk, who had put his head in at the door of the office and suddenly withdrew it.

"Only one of my clerks," answered George Hartfield. "Come in, Morgan!" he bawled; but the clerk did not reply, and the two young men left the office. Mr. Comberford to be introduced to his friend's wife;

He was not a little surprised by her grace and beauty, not a little fascinated by her shy, girlish manners. He stayed to dinner, and contrived to make himself eminently agreeable to both his host and hostess, giving an animated account of his adventures in Mexico during the last two years.

"I should never have come home from there, George but for my uncle's death," he said. "I was thoroughly cleaned out when I left England, and meant to live and die abroad."

After this social dinner Mr. Comberford dropped in very often at his friend's house. He seemed to have some perpetual reason for seeing the solicitor on business, and happened by a kind of fatality to call when the master of the house was out. Would he leave a statement of his business with a clerk? No, he would wait, and he strolled unannounced into the little sitting-room at the back of the offices, where Mrs. Hartfield spent her mornings. It was the prettiest room in the house, opening into a small garden, at the end of which there was a narrow creek—an inlet from the pretty river that Mr. Comberford took to approaching the house by his way. He was an expert waterman, and spent a good deal of his time on the river. So it was an easy and natural thing for him to moor his boat at the bottom of George Hartfield's garden, and step lightly on shore. He always found Alice in her sttting-room, and he found a look in her face which told him his visits were not unwelcome. He was a thorough man of the world, and knew the danger of the game he was playing, nor did he yield without a struggle to the temptations that had overtaken him Such a heart as he had was hit harder than it had been for late years. The outside world of Norbury had not yet been awakened to the scandal of Mr. Comberford's frequent visits to the lawyer's house, nor was the lawyer himself alarmed by them; but the younger clerks were quick to remark upon the length and frequency of these morning calls and on George Hartfield's blindness to the fact.

Edgar Comberford had been settled at the Hall for six months, when George Hartfield had occasion to go to Paris on business. He had intended to take his wife with him for the trip, but the weather was sultry and oppressive, and he went alone. Mrs, Hartfield seemed very little disappointed by this change in his plans. Mr. Comberford had assured her that Paris was utterly unbearable in July. It was upon his business that George Hartfield was engaged. He went to make a settlement with a Parisian money-lender who had advanced money to the young man in the days of his insolvency, and who now put in an exorbitant claim for interest.

The first day of Mr. Hartfield's absence went by without any visit from Mr. Comberford; but in the evening when the clerks were gone and Alice was sitting alone and very low spirited, the peculiar sound of the boat grating against the wood-work at the bottom of the garden struck upon her ear, and brought a sudden blush into her cheeks. She looked up with a movement of surprise as Edgar Comberford came across the garden. He came in at the open window with the air of a person who had a perfect right to be there, and seated himself opposite to Alice at the little table where she was drinking tea.

"I thought you would give me a cup of tea after my row, Mrs. Hartfield," he said, "and could not pass the creek without begging for one. I dreamed going home to the desolation of the Hall—dreary, empty rooms and cross old old housekeeper. I think I shall go back to Mexico before the year is out."

Alice gave a little start.

"What!" she said; "leave the Hall forever?"

"In all probability for ever. A man seldom comes home a second time from such a place as Mexico."

"But why should I be tired of life altogether? Why should I wish to run away from myself—from you?"

And then he went on to speak of his love for her in dark hints rather than in plain words. She tried to reprove him, to show him she was angry, but the attempt was a very feeble one. She could only insist that he should leave her immediately. He did leave her, but not immediately, and not till she had changed resistance into piteous entreaty.

The boat had scarcely shot away in the twilight when the door between the sitting room and the office opened and the old clerk, Morgan, appeared on the threshold.

"You here, Mr. Mogan, exclaimed Alice, making a vain attempt to conceal her tears; "I thought all the clerks had gone.

"I had some letters to copy, Mrs. Hartfield. Can I do anything for you in town to-night?"

"Nothing, thank you."

He lingered, twisting the brim of his shabby old hat round and round in his thin wrinkled hands.

"I wish to heaven I might speak to you freely," he said at last, "without offending or wounding you."

"About what?"

"About the man who has just left you."

"Mr. Comberford my husband's friend?"

"Your husband's direst, deadliest foe—and yours," answered the old man passionately.

"What right have you to say that?" asked Alice, trembling with indignation.

"The right given me by knowledge of the world, and above my knowledge of Edgar Comberford."

"What knowledge can you have of Mr. Comberford? Did you ever see him before he came to this office?"

"Never, but his name is a word of dire meaning in my life. Ask him what became of the girl he stole away from an honorable home and left in a wretched London Lodging four years ago. Ask him the fate of Bessie Raynor."

"Why should I trouble myself about his affairs? And who is this Bessie Raynor?"

"Never mind who she is, Mrs. Hartfield. She was a good girl before he met her. She will never be a happy woman again. Ask him about her if you doubt what I tell you, and you will see by his countenance whether he is innocent or guilty. Knowing what I do, I am bound to warn you of his real character."

"I do not require any such warning," replied Alice, coldly; "Mr Comberford is no more to me than any other client of my husband's. And I beg that you will not trouble yourself to dictate my conduct to him."

"I see that I have offended you."

"I do not like spies."

"I am no spy, Mrs. Hartfield. I am an old man, and have had bitter cause to know the wickedness of the world. Your sweet face has been a kind of light to me ever since your husband brought you home to this house. God forbid that the light should ever be clouded!"

He bowed and left her—left her standing in a reverie looking absently out upon the shallow fields beyond the little garden and winding creek. She was angry, unhappy, bewildered.

"I wish George had taken me to Paris," she thought. "He ought not to leave me alone in a dreary old house like this, to be insulted by a clerk."

After this evening she passed Mr. Morgan without speaking to him, much to the old man's concern. The days went by, and not one passed without a visit of from Edgar Comberfoad, although in that first evening Alice had expressly forbidden him to call again during her husband's absence. He was not easily to be put aside. He knew the weakness of the girl's unschooled nature, and knew how to trade upon it. His tender talk about the life that might have been had [illegible] of dreamlands which one might have seen side by side, of countries where the commonest life was a kind of poetry—charmed her in spite of herself. She knew the guilt involved in this dangerous pleasure, and hated herself for her weakness, and yet looked forward with a dull sense of dread to her husband's return. Nothing could tempt her to sin against him, she told Edgar however unsuited they might be to each other. She was his wife, and would do her duty to the end of life. But the tempter was unconvinced.

One day she ventured to ask him about Bessie Rayner. He gave a little start at the mention of the name but declared it was strange to him; and Alice was weak enough to believe his assertion. It had been a mere ruse of the old clerk's to frighten her, she thought. The poor dismal old creature had tried to make her miserable about the only acquaintance that gave her pleasure.

Mr. Hartfield had been ten days away, when Mr Comberford came in upon Alice one morning with a grave countenance. The neat little parlor maid was only just cleaning away the breakfast things when he came in, and lingered inquisitively to hear the meaning of this early visit.

"I am very sorry to say I have rather bad news of your husband, Mrs. Hartfield." He said to Alice's expression of surprise. "He has been taken ill with some kind of low fever which is a good deal about now. Don't be alarmed; it is nothing very serious; but he wants you to go across to him. His doctor, a Frenchman has written to me, but there is an enclosure for you from the patient."

He handed her a slip of foreign paper, on which were a few lines in her husband's hand:

DEAR ALICE—Please come to me at once, if you are not afraid of the journey. Comberford can escort you as he is wanted over here. Yours, &c.,

G. H.

"You will not be afraid of the journey?" asked Mr. Comberford.

"Not at all; I should not mind going alone."

"But you see I am due there, so you cannot deny me the pleasure of being your escort."

"It is not a very pleasurable occasion," said Alice with some embarrassment, as she twisted the slip of writing round and round her fingers. She was wondering whether the strict moralists of Norbury would altogether approve of this journey.

Mr. Comberford gave her little time to think. He went into the clerk's office to tell Mr. Bestow of his employer's illness, and to make inquires about the London trains. William Morgan looked up from his desk and watched him thoughtfully, as he lounged against the mantelpiece reading the time table.

There was no possibility of going to Paris earlier than by the night mail, Mrs. Hartfield would have to go first to London—a three hours' jorney. There was a train left Norbury at quarter to four in the afternoon, which would take the travellers in ample time for the Dover Mail. Mr. Comberford decided upon going by this, and left Alice in order to make his preparations for the journey. He did not, however, go back to the Hall, but fidgeted in and out of the lawyers's house several times in the course of the day on some pretence or other, spending the intervals at the Crown, where he drank brandy and soda water to an extent that astonished the waiters. But in spite of all that he drank he looked pale and anxious when he came at three o'clock ready to take Mrs. Hartfield to the station.

Alice was just stepping into the fly, when William Morgan came out of the house, with a carpet bag in one hand and a morocco office bag in the other.

"Why, where in the deuce are you going?" asked Mr. Comberford.

"I am your fellow traveller, sir; at least I am going second-class by the same train."

"To London?"

"No sir, to Paris. Mr. Bestow sends me across with papers."

"Why, what consummate folly of Bestow's! Your master is not fit for business. He won't be able to attend to any business for days to come."

"I hope he may be better than you think. In any case, I am bound to obey Mr. Bestow's orders."

He spoke in a mechanical tone, nor did his countenance express the slightest interest in his work.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Communicated.

Letter from the State Capitol.

RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 24, 1871

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

This honorable body met the 21st day of Nov. 1870; passed before recess quite a number of bills for the relief of Sheriffs, amended several Town Charters—fixed the per-diem and mileage for its members—introduced an unconstitutional Convention bill, passed a resolution to impeach the executive of the State and adjourned on the 24th of Dec. On the 16th of January 1871 it met pursuant to adjournment, and the first thing in order before the House, was this same *great* Convention bill. It was discussed and amended, and discussed and amended, and finally after four or five days passed the House by a bare majority of nineteen, was sent to the Senate for concurrence, that body refused to concur, and a committee of conference was appointed. After two or three days that committee submitted a concurrent report which was adopted and the bill became an Act of the Legislature the 8th of February 1871, by which Act the Governor is required to issue a proclamation commanding the Sheriffs of the respective counties in the State to open polls and hold an election for a convention, &c. The 13th of February the Governor sent a message to the General Assembly informing that body, that he believed (sustained by the highest tribunal) that the Act was unconstitutional, and therefore declined to obey its injunctions. Now, Mr. Editor, if you had been present at the reading of this document in the House you would have seen as did your correspondent, a sick set of Democrats. They wanted to dispense with the reading of the message, and some wanted it reported to Insane Committee, others Impeachment, but the minority were sustained by enough *Conservative* gentlemen to have it read and refered to its appropriate committee.

We beleive Gov. Caldwell deserves credit from the whole State irrespective of party by this noble act of his. This valuable document has gone out to the world and speaks for itself. The advocates of the Convention [illegible] know not what to say or what steps to take. The latest we beleive is, to try to get enough conservative members and two or three republicans to vote for a supplementary Act to make it two-thirds, *but they can't* do it in this Legislature; the former vote was a fair test of the sense of the General Assembly. The grent, much talked of Impeachment Trial is progressing slowly. The evidence for the Respondent commenced yesterday. Mr. Coningland, counsel for the accused, made the opening address, which was four hours long; elegant, very impressive and will be read (as was listened to), with great interest by the whole people. It is thought it will take three weeks to get through with the evidence, and about two more for disceusion; so you see this Legislature will be here until April. We were told last summer, by the then Conservative candidates, that they did not propose to be here but three weeks. The last Legislature was in session quite a long time; was cursed and abused no little by the Democrats. What will they say about this? *Nothing of course.* Well I suppose they are pretty sure, (as one remarked not long since) that it is the last grab they will have soon, and they want to get a good one—*big handful.* We think it time for this grabbing game to stop, and stop short off; and let people all over the State work for the interest of the State and not so much for party.

X.

Miscellaneous.

Opinion of Supreme Court on the Power of Township Trustees to Levy and Collect Taxes.

James S. Lane *et al., vs.* E. R. Stanly, *et al.* 1. Have township trustees the power to collect taxes for public schools?

The Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. IV, confers upon townships "corporate powers for the necessary purposes of local government." What is to be the "local government?" we suppose was left to be prescribed by legislation. The "act concerning townships," Acts '68–'9, Chap. 186, Sec. 14 prescribes that the Board of Trustees shall have authority to lay out, alter, &c., highways, to establish ferries, bridges, cartways, appoint overseers of roads and to allow toll bridges and gates across highways. The only other authority given them is to provide a township house with a vote of the people.

Sec. XI. It will be noticed that all these are purely *local.* And no mention is made of schools or of the poor. Of course revenue is necessary for every government, and therefore, what the Board of Trustees are authorized to do, in sections 14 and 11, they are authorized to pay for; and so, in sec. 19, they are empowered to levy a tax for the necessary expenses of the township.

We have already seen that public schools are not one of the enumerated subjects over which Township Trustees have control. But it is insisted that, as education is necessary to good government, they have implied power over it. This would be entitled to much consideration, if public schools were not otherwise provided for. They were otherwise provided for. The school law, acts 1868–'69, chap 165, section 15, provides a School Committee or for each Township, who shall establish and maintain for four months in each year, one or more schools. And section 18 makes them corporations. This Committee and not the Township Trustees, have the management of the public schools. This Committee provide the school house, employ the teachers, make rules, &c., and have the immediate management of all school matters in the Township. And unless it was intended to give two bodies control over the same thing, it would seem to exclude the Township Trustees altogether.

The Township Trustees have a Treasury and Treasurer; but they are not allowed to have the possession, or the disbursement, of the school fund, or anything else connected with schools.

But even the school committee have only *local* management of the school. The constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 2, gives the supervision of schools to the county commissioners; they levy the school tax, and in their treasury is kept the school fund, and their Treasurer disburses the fund, upon the order of the school committee.

The only thing that, militates at all against this view of the case, is Sec. 25 on the School Act, which provides, that, "In case any township, at the annual meeting, shall fail to provide for schools," &c., "the school committee shall immediately forward to the county commissioners an estimate of the necessary expenses, and a tax, equal to the amount of such estimate, shall be levied on the township by the county commissioners, at the same time that the county taxes are levied," &c. This would seem to indicate that the township trustees are to levy a school tax on the township property and upon their failure to do so the county commissioners shall do it.

It will be observed, however, that it does not say so in terms. It does not say, township trustees, but simply "township"—if any "township" shall fail, &c. And this may refer to the township *school committee*, instead of township *trustees*. And as it relates to school matters, with which the *trustees* have nothing to do, it ought to be understood as referring to the school committee.

But even with that explanation, it must not be understood that the school committee any more than the township trustees, have anytaxing power for school purpose. The 25th section will be further expained by referrence to section 23, which makes it the duty of the school committee annually to report an estimate of what is needed for schools, to the township trustees; and the township trustees are to report to the county commissioners, and to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. And we suppose that section 25, means, that if the township trustees fail to make such report, then the school committee shall make the report directly to the county commissioners.

The object of the report to the county commissioners being, that they may know what county taxes to lay for school purposes. The school tax is to be general for the county; and then to be apportioned out among the townships according to the number of children in each. And the whole fund is to be in the hands of the county treasurer, and he is to open an account with each township, and disburse the money upon the order of the school committee.

But it is to be further considered that not even the county commissioners have [illegible] On the contrary, it was considered a matter of such paramount importance, that its supervision is reserved to the State itself.

The Constitution, Art. IX, declares that "religion, morality and knowledge are necessary to good government, and the happiness of mankind," and makes it the duty of the "General Assembly to provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of public schools." It also provices for a State board of education and a superintendent; and the General Assembly has made a liberal appropriation of the taxes, and an additional $100,000 for school purposes. So it will be seen that the Constitution establishes the public school system, and General Assembly provides for it, by its own taxing power, and by the taxing power of the counties, and the State board of education, by the aid of school committees, manages it. It will be observed that it is to be a "system" it is to be "general," and it is to be "uniform." It is not to be subject to the caprice of localities, but every locality; yea, every child, is to have the same advantage, and be subject to the same rules and regulations.

But would this be if every township were allowed to have its own regulations, and to consult its own caprices?

In some townships there would be no schools; in others inferior ones, and in others extravagant ones, to the oppression of the tax payers.

There would be no "uniformity" and but little usefulness, and the great aim of the government in giving all of its citizens a good education would be defeated.

It is a mistake to regard the public system as a mere charity. It is a great governmental consideration. The Constitution *requires* that every child "shall attend" school, and one is not generally *required* to accept charity. It is a great truth, that knowledge is necessary to good government; without it, the laborer is nothing but muscle, with neither skill nor contrivance, consuming what he produces and adding nothing to general prosperity. The soldier is stolid and impairs the nations strengh; the voter is ignorant of men and measures, and exercises his right and duties at a venture; art and science languish; and the whole nation is imbecile, and must rank low with the powers of the world, to say nothing of the interest of morality and religion.

"Therefore it is, that, looking only to its own existence and prosperity, the State must take charge of the education of its citizens.

The conclusion is that townshps have not the power of taxation for school purposes, either through their Trustees or Committees. Nor has a county the power to lay township taxes, as distinguished from the general county tax for school purposes. And in laying the county tax for school purposes, the equation of taxation must be observed.

There was error in dissolving the injunction. The order is reversed and the injunction is made perpetual.

READE.

Massachusetts fills her School Houses with the choicest flowers and adopts every expedient to make the school room pleasant and comfortable.

"How do you define 'black as your hat'?" said a schoolmaster to one of his pupils. "Darkness that may be felt," replied the youthful wit.

The *Telegram* understands that the Supreme Court has taken an *adviseri* upon the various cases which involve the question between the Sheriffs elected in 1868, and those elected of 1870. This continues such cases until next term.

A Good Reason.

"Can any reader tell why, When Eve was manufactured from one of Adam's ribs, a hired girl wasn't made at the same time to waize on her?"

We can, easily. Because Adam never came whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be darned, a collar string to be sewed on, or a glove to be mended "right away quick now!" Because he never read the newspaper until the sun got down behind the palm trees, and then stretched himself, yawning out, "Ain't supper most ready my dear?" Not he. He always made the fire and hung on the tea kettle himself, we'll venture, and pulled the radishes, and peeled the bananas, and did everything else he ought. He milked the cows and fed the chickens, and looked after the pigs himself. He never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner, when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates, and the mango season was over. He never stayed out until 11 o'clock to a "ward meeting," hurrahed for the out and out candidate, come home scolding because poor, dear Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. To be sure, he detested cowardly about apple gathering time but then that don't depreciate his general helpfulness about the garden. He never played billiards, nor drove fast horses, nor choked Eve with cigar smoke. He never loafed around corner groceries while solitary Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was specially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten his wife's care a little. That's the reason that Eve did not use a hired girl, and we wish it was the reason that none of her fast decendants did.

An Embarrassing Position

"I say, conductor, do you know that good-looking lady there with a book?"

"Yes, I have seen her a few times."

"By Jove! she's splendid."

"Yes, I think she is."

"Where does she live?"

"In Chicago, I think."

"I would like to occupy the seat with her."

"Why don't you ask her?"

"I don't know but it would be out of order."

"It would not be if she was willing to have you occupy it. Of course you claim to be a gentleman."

"Oh, certainly. If you are acquainted with her, give me an introduction, that is, if you have no objection."

"Certainly not."

Fixing his hair, moustache and whiskers in a becoming style, he followed the conductor, who, on reaching the seat where the l

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.
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THE STANDARD OF FREE SCHOOL EDUCATION.

An efficient system of free schools is our national safety-valve. The democratic and popular sovereignty system of government finds security and perpetuity in the virtue and intelligence of the people. To secure that popular virtue and intelligence—to educate the great mass of those who are represented in the councils of the State and Nation, is a problem which can only be solved by a system of schools established and, in the main, controlled by the State itself. This is in most of the States, now including our own, a political axiom, and we will not afflict the readers of the NORTH CAROLINIAN with any argument to prove so plain a proposition.

But, while the general principle of popular education by district free schools is fully and freely conceeded, there are minor principles connected with the administration of such schools about which there may be frank discussions and honest difference of opinion. One of the questions which is intimately connected with the success and ability of the system is, What shall be the maximum grade of the schools in order to impart the proper education of the embryo citizen? Or, in other words, How much education is the State in duty bound to furnish her children? The proper answer to this question involves many conditions, and it is upon the proper appreciation of these conditions that the success or failure of many educational enterprizes depend.

We have no idea that our standard of free school education should be confined to that of the Alderman who, in his zeal for education, proposed a toast, "The three R's—Readin, Riten, and Rithmetic," nor do we think that adopted in certain legal documents, where in it is stipulated that the recipient "is to be taught to read the Bible, and cipher in arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three," should be the limit of our liberality. What, then, should be the standard for the schools of the State? We answer, just that amount of instruction which will fit the citizen to transact the ordinary public and private business of life. Without going into any detail, we would fix the maximum at what is styled a *good English education*. The basis of an English education is a good knowledge of the English language; but from our observation we conclude that most of the children in the schools of the State do not even learn to read so fluently as to acquire the habit and the desire to indulge in it for the intellectual gratification it affords. That eminent educator, HORACE MANN, once said:

"When a scholar at the age of sixteen or eighteen years leaves any one of our public schools, I can not see with what propriety we can say he has learned the art of reading in that school, if he can not promptly understand, either by reading himself or hearing another read, any common English book of history, biography, morals or poetry; or if he can not readily comprehend all the words commonly spoken in the lecture-room, the court-room, or the pulpit."

If there is this lamentable deficiency in the teaching of youth, with how much reason must we conclude that the so-called higher branches are correspondingly ill taught. How important then that we have a more thorough and efficient class of teachers, that the youth of the State may have the full benefit of all that is taught in our public schools.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

On the question of calling a Convention, the Conservative party has met with a most signal defeat

No matter what course may be purchased hereafter by the people, it matters not what policy the party may in future adopt, the Conservatives of North Carolina have received a blow, from which that party can never recover.

We apprehended something of this kind from the beginning. A party without any definite object in view, having no fixed and well defined principlos of its own, is necessarily a party for the hour. For history teaches that when a party goes into power on temporary issues, it goes in to come out, at the very next revolution of the political wheel.

The Conservative party, as an organization, never merited a party designation. It has never been in fact a party organization. It was an eruption on the body politic during the war, and developed itself in opposition to the cause of the South. It is in fact a festering sore.

The above is from the trenchant pen of that fearless Democrat, Maj. WM. A. HEARNE. It contains a good deal more truth than poetry. It requires no prophets eye to see that the party is on its last legs. It will go out of power by a much larger majority than it came in. And so mote it be.

Our Representative, Hon. CLINTON L. COBB, is fortunate His efforts to protect the weak and defenseless has brought down on his devoted head the concentrated wrath and abuse of the opposition papers of the State. In this, instead of damaging him, they are giving him more prominence before the people. Keep on gentle men, your vituperation is doing him good. You are keeping him before the people, making them familiar with the name of their *next* GOVERNOR.

The Raleigh *Telegram* has been enlarged. It is a sprightly little paper. We read it with interest.

The United States Senate is now full for the first time since the beginning of the slave-holders, rebellion ten years ago.

THE NEW ENFORCEMENT ACT.

The late Enforcement Act, passed by the Congress of the United States, is causing a howl along the line of the opposition to the Administration. Why should this be? Honest elections ought not to be a *party* question; it is one interesting the whole people. There is no subject upon which every citizen of the Republic should so heartily agree as upon a stringent law to secure the purity of the polls and the freedom of the ballot box. The duty of Congress to pass such a law is imperative. When experience has shown that in any part of the country the electoral frauds are so enormous as to throw suspicion upon the results of the elections, it would be a criminal neglect of duty if Congress failed to protect the rights of the citizen.

Is it not conceded that the fundamental and most sacred right of a free people is the honest exercise of the ballot? And will it be denied that he who deters or defrauds the people, or in any way frustrates the fair expression of the people's choice by ballot, commits the most flagrant and deadly crime against society? His punishment should be summary and severe. To secure honest elections and to punish these criminals is the sole object of this law. And yet the cry of "usurpation," "despotism" and "bayonet elections" is heard. And from whom? The enemies of the Government. Are not these men—those who oppose decisive legislation upon this subject justly liable to the most damaging suspicion?

"THE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER."

A correspondent writes us inquiring what is meant by the phrase "the little Church around the corner" he now sees so often in the newspapers. It originated in this wise. A few months ago GEORGE HOLLAND, an eminent Actor, died in New York City. His friends applied to a Rev. Mr. SABINE to perform the burial rites. He refused to do so, telling the mourners they had better go "to the little Church around the Corner." They went—the funeral cortege moved to the "little Church," the body was taken in and the rector performed the funeral service. The Press and the Great American Public at once began to give the "I-am-holier-than-thou" SABINE a castigation such as few men have received.

We may be mistaken, but our conviction is that the first named rector committed a grave mistake. It is true that he may quote some musty rubric of his church in defense of his course,—and we have not a word to say against that church—but we can find nothing in the letter or spirit of Christianity to give it the slightest sanction. No church, no Christian man, in these days, assumes the power to pronounce upon the destiny of a departed soul. That act of final judgment requires infinite knowledge and is left to God himself.

OUR RAIL ROAD.

The contemplated rail road from this place will put us in direct communication with the counties of Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Bertie, Washington, Martin, Halifax, Hyde, Tyrrell, Beaufort and Edgecomb. It will afford for these the most direct outlet to market for their produce. These counties, including Pasquotank, contained—See Census Report of 1860—an area in improved lands of 882,313 acres, and in unimproved timber lands 1,809 406 acres. The products were—of Corn 6,362,964 bushels; of Wheat 405,767 bushels; of Oats 246, 512 bushels; of Peas 465,468 bushels; of Cotton 49,514 bales; of Sweet Potatoes 1,506,079 bushels; of Lumber Shipped $6000,000; of Fish $300,000; of Naval Stores $250,000, and 1,700,458 head of slaughtered Stock.

Now take the single article of Corn, and allowing only five cents per bushel costs and charges for getting to market, and we find the toll on the quantity produced in 1860 equal to $318,148,70. And the toll on the other articles in the District, to say nothing about the immense amount of freight that would come from more distant parts, and it will be seen that our road will begin to pay as soon as built.

FRUITS OF GEN. GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

Figures don't lie. Their logic is practical. They demonstrate the wisdom and economy of the present Administration. The public debt statement shows that during the month of February the national liabilities have decreased *Seven Million Three Hundred and Seventeen Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty dollars.* The total decrease for the year ending February 28, 1871, has been *One Hundred and Seventeen Million Six Hundred and Nineteen Thousand Six Hundred and Thirty-five dollars.*

We have become so accustomed to these successive reductions that we seldom pause to consider how rapidly the absolute burden of our national debt has sunk during this Administration. Is it any wonder the country has so much confidence? And with these satisfactory facts before us who questions another Republican triumph in 1872?

A Thousand Million Dollars is now what appears to be settled as the indemnity which France is to pay Germany. This is an immense sum, and the nation would probably have had some difficulty to raise it, but the ROTHSCHILDS have stepped forward and offer to pay the amount within a year, and when it is received in the royal coffers a large portion of the German troops will leave the soil of France.

Hon. THOMAS H. BURROWES, President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, died on the 25th ult., aged about 68 years. He was one of the founders and *the* organizer of Pennsylvania's admirable system of Free Schools. He also founded and edited that leading Educational periodical, the *Pennsylvania School Journal.* He made his impress upon the State, leaving it wiser and better than he found it. Long favored with his acquaintance and friendship, we feel that in his death we have lost a personal friend.

POPULAR INTELLIGENCE.

An eminent friend of popular Education has asserted that "Death is not more certain to a tree rotton at the core than Republican institutions without universal education." He gave utterance to the truth. We endorse the sentiment. And we hold that this question of universal education is about to be the great question with which the American people will have to deal. All other questions relating to government—those relating to finance and the other political interests that agitate the country—sink into comparative insignificance along side of this one,—the question as to the education of every child in this broad land from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. And it must embrace every child of every party, of every sect, of every color, class and condition.

It was declared by the great and good WASHINGTON that "in proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion it is essential that *public opinion shall be enlightened.*" How timely the utterance for a government like ours. Here public opinion controls every department of our great machinery of Government. It is the power and therefore it *is* essential that it be enlightened. In some of the countries in the Old World very little force is given to public opinion, but here where every man forms a part and parcel of the Government, it is weak in proportion as its individual members are ignorant, and strong and powerful in the same ratio that they are educated and intelligent.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The following amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, to pay for Quarter-master and Commissary Stores furnished to the Army by loyal citizens of the South has passed the Senate:

And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act of July 4, 1864, entitled "An Act to limit the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, &c.," are hereby extended to the loyal citizens who remained loyal during the late war, and who in no way voluntarily gave aid and comfort to the rebellion; *Provided*, that service in the United States Army during the late rebellion as a commissioned officer, or enlisted man, shall be held to be *prima facie* evidence of loyalty, unless some act of disloyalty shall be proven to have been committed after said service; and the benefits of this proviso shall be extended to the citizens of the State of Tennessee, and all such parts of said act as make a discriminating between loyal claimants, because of residence, are hereby repealed.

THE FORTY SECOND CONGRESS.

The Forty Second Congress was organized on Saturday, March 4th. Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE was re-elected Speaker. The following is a list of the Members elect, and a classification of the politics of the two parties:

Republicans	130
Democrats (including Third District of Arkansas)	96
Independent (James G. Blair, of Missouri)	1
Total	227
Vacancy in Illinois caused by the election of Logan to the Senate	1
Vacancy in Michigan caused by the election of Ferry to the Senate	1
Not elected:	
New Hampshire	3
Connecticut	4
Texas	4
California	9
Total number of members	248

There are twelve or fifteen contested seats.

The Legislature.

On the 27th in the Senate the morning hours occupied with local bills. In the Court of Impeachment the day occupied in examining witnesses.———In the House the day occupied with local bills.

On the 28th in the Senate absence was granted Dr. Speed for two days. The bill to prevent expenditure of the Literary fund for any purposes whatever except by direction of the Legislature was passed. In the Court of Impeachment the time was occupied in examining witnesses, proving KuKlu outrages.———In the House a resolution providing that those who were wounded in the Confederate or State Service, so that their limbs have become useless for labor, shall draw commutation the same as those who drew pay, in lieu of artificial limbs, under the resolution passed by the General Assembly of 1867 was passed. Numerous bills were passed.

On the 1st in the Senate a number of local bills were introduced. In the Court of Impeachment the day still occupied in examining witnesses proving Ku-Klux outrages.———In the House a memorial was read from the citizens of Murfreesboro, Hertford county, against the sale of liquor in that town. A bill authorizing the commissioners of Currituck county to levy a special tax, passed its third reading. Yeas 47; nays 31. An act in relation to municipal elections in the town of Elizabeth City, was taken up. On motion of Mr. Sykes, the bill was indefinitely postponed. A bill concerning elections in the State, taken up. This bill provides that all voters must vote in the township in which they are registered, and gives the right of challenge on the day of election. After considerable discussion it was passed.

On the 2nd in the Senate was introduced a bill to liquidate the State debt. Authorizes appointment of a commission consisting of Gov. Caldwell, Ex-Gov. Thomas Bragg and Judge E. G. Reade, to advertise in Northern papers and arrange for sale of State's interest in all railroads, canals and other State property, in order to make an honest intention to pay as far as possible the State debt Referred. In the court of Impeachment examination of witnesses continued. Horrible outrages defenceless people proven———In the House a bill for the better government of the town of Hertford, Perquimans County, passed its several readings. The most of the day occupied on the bill allowing the N. C., R. R, and W. N. C. R. R., to consolidate.

On the 3rd in the Senate the morning hours occupied with local bils. The Court of Impeachment occupied in examining witnesses.———In the House a bill to incorporate the Perquimans Savings Bank, in the town of Hertford, passed its several readings. A resolutien was passed appropriating funds for the payment of witnesses in the impeachment trial. [Authorizes the Treasurer to pay out $2, 500 out of School Fund, the same to be returned out of the first moneys coming into general fund.]

On the 4th in the Senate a bill incorporating the North Carolina and Pennsylvania Land and Lumber Company passed its several readings. Mr. Gilmer arose to a question of privilege, stating that, in regard to the passage of the bill on yesterday, allowing the Public Treasurer to borrow the sum of $2,500 from the School Fund, for the payment of Impeachment witnesses, he understood that the Treasurer was of the opininion that it was now unnecessary, and he would be able to meet such payment otherwise; he therefore moved a reconsideration of the vote, which prevailed, and the bill was then laid on the table. The session of the Impeachment was consumed in the examination of James E. Boyd, the most important witness the defence has yet offered. His examination was not concluded when the court arose.———In the House Mr. Sykes introduced a bill to incorporate Republican Star Lodge, No. 1,384, Grand United Order of Old Fellows, of Elizabeth City Referred. Mr Justice; (by consent) introduced a resolution in regard to certain charges against Hon. E. W. Jones, Judge of the 2nd Judicial District, published in the Tarboro *Southerner* of the 2nd inst. The resolution was taken up and considered. [It authorizes the Speaker to appoint a committee, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the charges.]

Congress.

On the 28th in the Senate the Conference Committees on Appropriation bills were appointed. The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up. An amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over to the Pacific Railroad one-half the compensation for services rendered to the Government, gave rise to considerable debate, and was finally adopted by a vote of 36 to 17. In the evening the consideration of the bill was continued, and an amendment was proposed extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the case of loyal citizens of the South.———In the House, Committees of Conference on several Appropriation bills were appointed. Several bills were passed, among them that relating to a centennial celebration at Philadelphia, in 1876. The motion of Mr. Dawes to reconsider the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill then came up, and was agreed to. A substitute was then offered, leaving out all the provisions for new buildings, with the exception of those previously authorized. A motion to strike out the appropriation for League Island was rejected, and the substitute was then adopted and the bill passed. A Conferene Committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad bill was ordered after some discussion. The bill authorizing the construction of the Cincinnatti and Southern Railroad was passed by a vote 131 to 62.

On the 1st in the Senate the resolution for a continuance in the Forty-second Congress of the investigation of Southern outrages was adopted, a motion for the publication of the proceedings having been rejected after some debate. The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up, and the amendment extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to loyal Southerners was adopted—34 to 22. The report of the Conference Committee on Indian Appropriations was received and agreed to, after some discussion on the prohibition of treatics with the Indians. The prohibition is retained.——— In the House the first action was to correct the Journal so as to make it appear that the action non-concurring in Senate amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill was final. The bill providing that no tax shall be imposed on the undistributable sums of the contingent funds and unearned premiums of insurance companies was passed. The calendar was then taken up and all amendments concurred in, and bills passed, to which no objection was made. These were mostly of a personal and unimportant character.

On the 2nd in the Senate the Conference Committee on the points of difference between the Senate and House on the power of the former to originate the bill to repeal the income tax reported a failure to agree. New Conference Committees on several Appropriation bills were appointed———In the House a resolution was adopted for the payment of the mileage of members elected to the next Congress after the opening of the session. A bill was passed dividing Illinois into the judicial districts. A bill prohibiting the sale of public lands except under Homestead, Pre-emption, Agricultural College, and Bounty laws, was lost for want of two-thirds in its favor, as was also the bill to repeal the income tax. A resolution was adopted exculpating Gen. Howard from all charges made against him in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau. A bill was passed creating a commission to determine the claims of loyal Southerners for stores, supplies, &c.

On the 3rd among the bills passed in the Senate, was one for the reissue of national bank notes, and one in relation to ocean telegraphs, prohibiting the consolidation of companies and the establishment of rates above 85 for ten words. Various Conference Committees made their reports, most of which referred to matters in dispute between the two Houses in regard to appropriations. Among the matters settled by these Committees was the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, the House substitute, lopping off all but two branches, being agreed to. The amendment relating to a commission to determine the claims of loyal Southerners, was also agreed to, as was that requiring the Cincinnati bridge to be 100 feet above the water. There was an evening session to finish such action on the Appropriation bill as was absolutely necessary before the close of the session ———In the House, also, several reports were made by Conference Committees, and new committees were appointed, where it was necessary. Several bills were passed. among them, one establishing the Northern Juicial District of New York. Several bills were rejected, under motions for a suspension of the rules for their passage. The Senate amendment to the bill relating to ocean telegraphs was concurred. A resolution complimenting Speaker Blaine on the manner in which he had performed his duties was offered and advocated by Mr. Cox, of New York, and was passed with only one dissenting voice. The House met again in the evening to finish the work of the session, which consisted mainly of hearing the reports of Conference Committees, and passing, finally, on Appropriation bills.

On the 4th the Forty Second Congress was properly organized. In the Senate nothing done beyond the preliminary business. It then adjourned until the 7th.———In the House the election for speaker resulted in the following vote: James G. Blaine, 126; Geo. W. Morgan, of Ohio, 93. Whole number of votes cast, 219; necessary to a choice, 110. All the under officers were re-elected. After some other business the House adjourned over to Tuesday the 7th.

France and Germany.

From the papers of the 28th we learn that Emperor Wilhelm has telegraphed to the Empress signing of the preliminaries of peace. The news created much excitement in Berlin. The streets were crowded, houses decorated with flags, and thousands of the people gathered in front of the Palace. A general illumination was made at night. The entry of the army into the city is postponed awhile, the interval to be observed throughout Germany as a period of mourning for the victims of the war. The terms of peace were stated in the British House of Commons, and Mr. Gladstone, in answering the inquiry what the Government had done to mitigate their severity, said the German Ambassador had notified Earl Granville and himself of the signiug of preliminaries, and added that the Ambassador in France had been instructed not to accompany the Germans on their entry into Paris; but he declined further response to the question. It is now understood that 30, 000 German troops will enter Paris and march as far as the Place de la Concorde. Apprehension is felt that the National Guard and the regulars, who are disatisfied themselves, will be unable to restrain the people. The *Journal des Debats* says MM. Thiers and Favre were several times on the point of breaking off negotiations, on account of the cruel demands of Count Bismarck, and yielded only to a dire necessity. Bismarck at first asked double the amount afterward agreed on. The Presidents of various railroad companies have been summoned to Versailles to make arrangements for carrying the German Army back to Germany.

From the papers of the 1st we see that in the French Assembly, yesterday, President Thiers read the conditions of peace by which France cedes on fifth of Lorraine, including Metz, Thionville, Longwy, and Saarbruck, and all of Alsace, except Belfort, and pays five milliards of francs indemnity—one milliard this year and the balance in three years. The German troops will withdraw from French territory as the indemnity is paid. The Departments south of the Seine will be evacuated when the treaty is ratified, and the other Departments when five hundred millions of the indemnity are paid. The fortresses will be occupied until the entire indemnity is paid. M. Rothschild says he will pay the entire indemnity within a year, and the German army of occupation will be got rid of as soon as possible. The armistice is prolonged until March 12.

From the papers of the 2nd we learn that the Committee of Consultation yesterday presented in the French Assembly a unanimous report in favor of ratifying the preliminaries of peace agreed upon with the German representatives. A Deputy from the Moselle opposed any terms involving cession of territory, and denounced Napoleon III. A violent scene followed on the attempt of a former prisecretary of the Emperor to defend. A resolution decreeing the fall of the Empire was adopted unanimously. The vote was then taken on the peace preliminaries, and they were ratified by 446 to 107. In a recent correspondence between the Emperors of Germany and Russia, the former thanks the latter for preventing the spread of the war, and the latter acknowledges that he has been a devoted friend, and says that the glory and happiness of Russia and Prussia are are now insured.

From the papers of the 3rd the German Army of occupation entered Paris yesterday at noon, under the command of Gen. Kamecke. There was much agitation in the city on the proceeding night and barricades were erected to prevent the Germans from overstepping the assigned limits. When the troops catered, shops and public building were closed and the people looked on in silence. There was no violent demonstration, though it is said the National Guard was restrained with difficulty. The Emperor declares that he will not enter the capital, and the Crown Prince will conduct the review. A Prussian Commission was appointed to hear any complaints of the residents of the occupied quarters. No depredations were committed by the troops.

From the papers of the 4th we learn that the Germans on Thursday occupied all the quarters in Paris which had been assigned for them. A disposition to make friends with the citizens was repelled with spirit. Prussian officers who penetrated into the city in disguise were discovered, and narrowly escaped with their lives. Immediate vengence was wreaked on some who held communication with the officers or soldiers. The ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged yesterday. Of the French indemnity, one milliard of francs are payable in 1871, two milliards in 1872, and two milliards in 1873, the last only bearing interest. The French mobilized National Guards have been ordered to return to their homes.

From the papers of the 6th we learn that the Empress at Berlin, on the 3d inst., received the following:

Versailles, March 3.—I have just ratified the conditions of peace which the Bordeaux assembly has accepted. Thus far the work is complete, which was through seven months battles to be achieved. Thanks to the valor, devotion and endurance of our incomparable army and the sacrifices of the Fatherland. The Lord of Hosts has everywhere visibly blessed our enterprise, and by His mercy has permitted an honorable peace.

France & Prussia.

To him be the honor, to the Fatherland thanks. WILHELM.

The German troops have all left Paris. The evacuation terminated at 11 o'clock on 3d Friday, A. M., in accordance with the terms of the convention. A dispatch from Havre, dated the 3rd, says that the Mobile and National Guards have been disbanded, and the trenches around the town are being filled up.

An Act to Cure Certain Irregular Proceedings, in the Jurisdiction of the Courts in Special Proceedings.

Whereas, in consequence of the great uncertainty as to the proper jurisdiction of Superior Courts before judges, and Superior Courts before the Probate Judges and Clerks of the Superior Courts, many proceedings have, in good faith, been erroneously instituted in one of said courts when they should have been instituted in another of said Courts, and in virtue of said proceedings in those cases in which judgments and decrees have been made, valuable rights have been acquired by purchasers and others, and in those cases in which judgments and decrees have not been made, much costs have already accrued: Now for the purpose of remedying the evils and wrongs resulting from such mistake of jurisdiction.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact,

SECTION 1. That all proceedings heretofore had in the Superior Courts of this State in any action, petition, special proceeding in dower, for partition of real estate widows' years allowance, by administrators to sell real estate to pay debts, which may have been improperly or irregularly instituted and began in said Courts be and are hereby in all things confirmed and made valid so far as regards the question of jurisdiction in such cases to the same extent as if such proceedings had been originally begun in the proper court.

SEC. 2 That all such cases heretofore begun and instituted, and not yet determined, may be prosecuted to find judgment or decree in such courts and before the judges thereof to hear, try and determine such causes as fully as if they had been originally instituted in said courts according to the Act of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 3. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Passed final reading Feb. 28, 1871.

Arkansas politics furnish a new word in "Brindletails," which is applied to the members of the Legislature who were elected as Republicans, but who act with the Democrats.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting his list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the solubility of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3,000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3,000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3,500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash balance on easy terms.

A store at Tooth Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splendid two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, popler, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

A valuable small farm ¾ of a mile from E. City, containing about 47 acres all cleared but about 6 acres, and in a good state of improvement. Lies high, well drained, medium buildings, a good well of water. A very desirable property. Price $50 per acre in payments. Possession given Jan'y. 1st 1871.

Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.—These are town lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., containing one acre of land each, and having upon them comfortable one-story houses in each lot, with three or four rooms to each house, with garden, cook-house, &c. Price $300 to $500 each. Terms liberal, and possession at any time.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next, balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A tract of land containing sixty acres one mile from E. City, immediately on the River, and binding a public road on two sides. This farm has a good one story dwelling and outhouses, a quantity of fruit trees, and has a fence around it that will last for fifty years. The adjoining farm is owned and occupied by a Northern man, and though containing twenty acres less land than the farm he has refused $5,000 cash for it. The first named tract is offered for sale for a division, and at the low price of $2,400.

Another tract adjoining the above, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rockfish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This fishery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

Another valuable tract of land in Pasquotank county one mile from the town, on the river, and containing 156 acres. Good dwelling house and other outbuildings. Land fine. About 120 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber. This farm is surrounded by parties from the North who have purchased all the land adjoining. Price $35,00 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with interest.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1870.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two quite valuable lots in Elizabeth City are offered at private sale. The one is known as the "Laverty lot," and is located on North Road Street, right in the town. It contains six acres. Admirably adapted for building lots. Price $2000, one half cash; $500 on July 1, 1871, and balance on July 1, 1872.

The other lot is on Road Street, near the Post office, known as the "Tannery." It contains two acres, 200 feet front, on which are a comfortable dwelling house and three stores. The rent pays 25 per cent on the price asked for the property. Price $3000.

For particulars inquire at the NORTH CAROLINIAN office.

37-tf.

BLACK & DASHIELL.—

INSURANCE AGENTS.

CORNER OF MAIN AND ROAD STREETS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"Policies Issued from their Office."

37-tf.

LEE MEMORIAL.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of "Marshall's Life of Gen. Lee" for the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Bertie and Washington—the undersigned will proceed immediately to canvas those counties. Let everybody make up their minds to subscribe oy the time I get along.

Every dollar of the profits of the sale of this book, will be appropriated toward erecting a monument to the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee.

J. C. JACOCKS.

37-4t.

HEDGE PLANTS.

No. 1 Osage, one year old, that cannot be excelled in size or quality.

Send orders at once and secure them at the following *low prices.*

Orders for from 1 to 10 thou., at $2.00 pr 1000
" " " 10 " 50 " " 1.75 " "
" " " 50 " 100 " " 1.50 " "
" " " 100 thousand or more 1.25 " "

Packed and delivered in Chicago free of charge.

Weeping, Spruce and Arbo Vita Hedge Plants from 50 cts. to $2.00 pr 1000.

Multitudes of Forest Trees and Evergreens without number.

25 Varieties. Our prices and qualities defy competition. Price lists free. Large Catalogue 10 cts.

Address

PINNEY & LAWRENCE,
Sturgeon Bay,
Door Co.,
Wisconsin.

35-tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 22d day of February A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Henby J. Lane, of Pasquotank county and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 24th day of March A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal.*
JOS. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger*
36—3.

VALUABLE LAND, AND DOCTOR'S STAND FOR SALE.

To those wishing to purchase for the purpose of locating or for speculation, a rare chance is now offered.

The farm known as the Dr. Morton Farm, near Currituck C. H., on the line of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, forty miles from Norfolk, Va., and twenty from Elizabeth City, and containing three hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and under fence. This place having been a Doctor's Stand for twenty years, physicians would do well to make inquiries respecting it. The building is a large residence and all necessary out-houses are in good condition—indeed, similar ones could not be put upon the premises for the money asked for the farm. Being immediately on Currituck Sound and in close proximity to the best fowling and fishing grounds in North Carolina, it commands a beautiful water view, is healthy the year round, and suitable for the home of the sportsman, as well as of the farmer or physician.

The woodland is well timbered and convenient to saw mills.

Those wishing to purchase will apply to

J. J. BAXTER,
Currituck, C. H., N. C., Jan. 12, 1871-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROWELS COLUMN.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated their strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of time, and has established that class as the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 500,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1871.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.
Black & Dashiell
See Land & Lumber Company's Advertisement
Lee Memorial.
Real Estate Agent.
Private Sale.

Local and Personal.

☞ The letter of our traveling correspondent will appear in our next.

☞ His Hon. Judge POOL is holding Court in Bertie County this week.

☞ The article on "School Architecture" this week is crowded and on our fourth page.

☞ We have ordered, and in a few days will receive, another assortment of new and latest styles of Job type.

☞ One of the interesting exercises of the Academy is the reading, on every alternate Wednesday afternoon, of a paper, made up of original contributions on various subjects by the pupils. It is called *The Garland*.

☞ Parties in the habit of walking into a Printing Office and picking up copy, and *reading it*, should remember that it is the heighth of ill manners. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

☞ A correspondent from Murfresboro informs us that the Farmers of that section propose sowing more oats and planting more corn this year than heretofore. He also states that preparations are being made to plant a large crop of cotton.

☞ The Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Company, from this date, will run, regularly and *permanently*, a daily Boat between Elizabeth City and Norfolk. The public convenience and increased travel make this a necessity, and the Company is disposed to meet the public demand.

☞ The work on the new dwelling house of C. W. GRANDY Jr., is progressing in earnest. When completed it will be an ornament to our town. Mr. GRANDY is evincing good taste and public spirit. Success to all such.

☞ The colored man JOHN TURNER, arrested in Portsmouth a few weeks ago on suspicion of stealing a steer from another colored man near Halls Creek, in this county, was brought to this place on Saturday, and, after a hearing before Mayor COBB, was committed to jail to await trial at next term of Court.

☞ We regret that we are unable to give an extended notice of the Lecture of Rev. J. D. BLACKWELL, delivered in the M. E. Church at this place on Tuesday evening. We were unfortunately prevented from hearing the first paat of it.

☞ Among the Northern arrivals since our last we notice E. R. BACKER, from Rutland, Tioga county, Pa.; AARON M. EGOLF, from Landisburg, Perry county, Pa.; B. HOSSLER, from Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa.; and J. S. GREGORY, from Hector, N. Y.

☞ The disposition manifested by our citizens in the new Hotel enterprize is commendable. It demonstrates that there is a genuine public spirit alive in our midst—that notwithstanding the losses and destructive influences of the war, our people are disposed to co-operate in all movements looking toward the public good. It speaks well for them. The value of such examples of liberality cannot be computed. Where this spirit prevails there is sure to be progress. People will like to come and settle in a place which bears such a good name.

☞ In reply to a recent correspondent we *again* repeat that we are neither connected with nor interested in any Real Estate Agency here. We have no personal or pecuniary interest in the sale of any of the property advertised. All inquirers are respectfully referred to the parties advertising in our paper. And yet we frankly confess that we feel an interest in this City and all the surrounding country. We desire to see the former more rapidly build up and made the centre of Commerce and Trade and Manufacters the great God of Nature designed it should be; and we want to see the latter better cultivated and developed. All that we can do as a journalist and a citizen to accomplish these great results we are devoting our energies in doing.

☞ We take this occasion to say to our esteemed correspondent "S," whose letter is not sent us for publication, that we think and feel just as he has expressed himself in respect to the defects and inqualities of our present school system. There *is* cause for complaint; there *are* evils which should be remedied, and there *are* irregularities which should not be tolcrated. But most of these are in the *management* of the system rather than in the system itself. We feel it to be our duty to do what we can to educate a popular sentiment in favor of universal education, and we would be glad to have the aid of our public spirited and intelligent correspondent. In due time, by a prudent course, we may be able to have many of the causes for complaint removed.

☞ Many people think newspapers dear,—that five cents a week for food for the brain is too extravagant; but a glass of whiskey is manufactured from about seventy grains of corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A glass of this mixture sells for a dime, and, if a good brand, is considered worth the money. It is drank in a moment or two. It fires the brain, deranges and weakens the physical system. On the same sideboard on which the deleterious beverage is served lies a newspaper. It is covered with half a million types, it brings intelligence from the four quarters of the globe. The newspaper costs less than the glass of grog, but it is not less true that there is a large number who think corn juice cheap and newspapers dear.

☞ Quite a number of our brethren of the Northern press, especially those who are acquainted with us and know that what we say can be relied on, are copying our articles giving a description of this country—its soil, climate, and great advantages. We thank them for this. They are thus giving their readers information that may be of great service to them.

☞ Geo. D. POOL Esq., Real Estate Agent, publishes, in this issue of the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a list of valuable farms, town lots, mill sites, etc., which he is authorized to sell on liberal terms. No man is better acquainted with this entire section nor more familiar with the condition, titles, etc., of all the property here. Our Northern readers are respectfully invited to examine the list, and all who *can* would do well to come and see the properties. There are certainly bargains in them. Now is the time to buy. Two years ago all these properties could have been bought nearly one half cheaper than now! In one year hence they will all advance at least fifty per cent.

☞ We call special attention to the new advertisement of the LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY in to-day's NORTH CAROLINIAN. They own and offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms, some of the choicest farming lands to be found in America; also some of the most valuable timber lands on the continent. The price of the former range from $5 to $20 per acre; the latter from $2 to 10. Young men of the North; be up and doing. Make your fortune while young, that you may spend your declining years in ease. Now is the time to embrace the opportunity. A year from now, and it may be too late, at least it will require a larger investment. The gradual rise in property since we have located here satisfies us that this will be so.

☞ J. M. WEED, Esq., President of the Land and Lumber Company, started yesterday morning, on a business trip to some of the Northern cities. He is a live, progressive, shrewd and successful business man. The following notices, clipped from the papers of his town and neighborhood, may be of interest to the people here with whom he is about to operate. The Havana, (N. Y.) *Enterprize* thus alludes to him:

On February 16, a large number of the friends and relatives of J. M. Weed and family, gathered at the depot in Havana, to bid him, Mrs. Weed and children, good bye. This was a sad parting for many of us who have known and been intimate with them, and yet, all felt that if it must needs be that they go away from us to another home, (Elizabeth City,) it was a happy privilege to be able then and there to give the parting hand of friendship and speak the parting words, "good bye." At such a time silence is more expressive than words. It is about twenty years since Mr. Weed entered upon a clerkship here in early boyhood. How rapidly time has fled with him, no doubt, but how much he has achieved by vigilance and activity. As a business man none stand higher among us.

The Watkins, (N. Y.) *Express*, of last week says:

We learn that Joseph M. Weed Esq., of our neighboring village of Havana has removed with his family to reside in Elizabeth City. Mr. Weed is the oldest of three brothers, who have made a fortune and business reputation at Havana, and we believe commenced business there about the year 1852 as clerk of that sterling old mercantile firm—Brodrick & VanDuzen. He and his brother, Mason N., soon after started a bakery there, and in a few years after, abandoning the Bakery, bought out the stock &c., of the old firm above mentioned, and thereafter continued the mercantile business at their old stand.

About the year 1866 he, with his brother Horace V., purchased the Brodrick Flouring Mills, and in connection with the mercantile business the Brothers have successfully conducted the large business of these Mills.

We regret to lose from our County such sagacious, energetic, careful and experienced business men as Mr. Weed, and hope his removal is not permanent. But however that may be, we wish him and his estimable family, wherever they may be, a realization of their most ardent anticipations of success.

Business Locals.

Two valuable properties in desirable locations in our town are advertised for sale in this issue.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Capt. J. C. JACOCKS, Agent for Marshall's Life of Gen. Lee. No better man could have been selected.

Every body in Eastern North Carolina is acquainted with A. E. JACOBS, the late popular Proprietor of Nag's Head Hotel. Go and see him at the Dry Goods, Clothing and Notion House 35 Market Square Norfolk, Va.

Its no use, the poisonous hair preparations have had their day and done their mischief. Now comes along NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, a perfectly clear article, which restores gray hair and keeps the head in a healthy condition. See advertisement.

CHARLESTON, March 3d, 1871.

Since our last report of the markets, on the 28th ult., the receipts of corn amount to only about 16,000 Bushels, say from North Carolina, Norfolk and Baltimore, all of which has met ready sale at 98, 99 and 100c., on short credits of 10, 15 and 30 days,—the latter for a cargo of *prime white* from No. Ca.

Clay Peas are yet in request for export and commanding $2 @ $2.25 per bushel; mixed $1.50 @ $1.60 per bushel.

R. M. BUTLER & SON,
Grain Factors
and Gen'l Commission Merchants.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

Is a purely vegetable concentration for keeping the Bowels in natural motion and cleansing the system of all impurities, and a positive cure for Constipation. They restore the diseased Liver, Stomach and Kidneys to a healthful action, while at the same time they brace and invigorate the whole system.

$1,000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. of Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all those diseases for which it is recommended among which are severe, acute or lingering Coughs, Consumption in its early stages, Brochitis, "Liver Complaint," or "Biliousness," Constipation of the Bowels, Scrofulous diseases and Skin diseases, as Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Boils. It is sold by druggists.

General Summary.

In opposition to the Government of Guatemala, they have had a riot, in which several lives were lost,

The Lopay Indians have been committing horrible barbarities near Lima. They captured Minister Munome and buried him alive.

The Philadelphia *Day* states that some of the Democratic politicians are looking to Gen. Meade as the Democratic candidate for President in 1872.

A revolution has broken out at San Salvador in consequence of the President modifying the Constitution to secure his reelection.

A man in Washington has really succeeded in eating thirty partridges in as many consecutive days. He is fifteen pounds lighter and $500 richer than when he commenced.

The Wheeling Savings Institution, Wheeling, West Va., went into liquidation on 27 ult. The liabilities are set at $150,000. A. C. Quarrier, the defaulting cashier, is in jail.

The Maine Legislature adjourned on the 27th ult *sine die*. The business includes the passage of 265 acts and 86 resolves. The session extended through forty-seven working days.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* thinks it not unreasonable to suppose that the fact of eligibility for a second term operates as a salutary restraint upon a President, inducing him to make the best use possible of his power, that his administration may commend itself to the people.

The Newbern *Journal of Commerce* says: The Supreme Court has decided in the case of injunction sued out by Charles Slover, Esq., and others, against R. T. Berry and others, that the township school tax is unconstitutional, and made the injunction perpetual.

The Raleigh *Telegram* states that an injunction has been granted by Judge Bond of the United States Circuit Court restraining the North Carolina Railroad from paying to Treasurer Jenkins any dividend, arising from the operations of said road.

The people of Hyde county are clamoring for a canal to be cut from Broad Creek to the Alligator river, a distance of twelve miles. They say such a work would drain the lands in that section and shorten navigation to Norfolk and Baltimore by 100 miles.

The Raleigh *Telegram* says: Mr. W. F. Riddick, Assistant Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, died at his room at the National Hotel in that city yesterday, aged 62 years. Mr. Riddick, was a native Carolinion, and honored citizen, and by his death the country loses an efficient and faithful public servant and society a good member.

The dwelling house of Mr. Asa John Smith, in Hyde County, was consumed by fire with all its contents on Tuesday night of last week. Our informants stated that with much difficulty Mrs. Smith escaped with a child in her arms, with only night clothing on. A young lady living in the family by the name of Popperwell was burned up with the dwelling, not having waked it is supposed in time to make her escape.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Beef Hams—Dried, ₱ lb.	30
" Fresh "	10 @ 15
Bacon...Clear side ₱ lb	20
" Rib side	18
" Shoulder	16
" Hams, country	18 @ 20
" " sugar cured	20 @ 22
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	45 @ 50
Beeswax—₱ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	2,50
Corn—new, ₱ bu.	60
Cheese—₱ lb	25
Chickens—Spring ₱ pair	40 @ 50
Cotton yarn—₱ block	2,00
" in seed, ₱ lb.	4c @ 4½
" in bale,	15c @ 16
" in lint,	14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ₱ lb	20
Eggs—₱ doz.	15
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl	6,00 @ 7,00
" Extra "	7,00 @ 8,00
" Family "	8,50 @ 9,50
Herring ₱ bbl	10,00
Feathers—₱ lb	55 @ 60
Flaxseed—₱ bu	175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ₱ lb,	12 @ 13
" Green	5 @ 6
Lard—₱ lb	20 @ 25
Lumber—Rent price ₱ 1000ft	18,00 @ 22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @ 15,00
" Lath "	3,00
Meal—₱ bu, 50 lbs	1,00
Oats, in sh—₱ bu,	40 @ 45
Peas—Black ₱ bu	60
Black Eyed Peas	1,25
Pork—Shote	30 @ 35c
Potatoes—New ₱ bu.	50
" Sweet ₱ bu.	40 @ 50
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000	50,00 to 60,00
Shingles—20 inch, heart	2,00 to 2,25
" 12 " "	5,00 to 6,50
" 12 " sap	6,00 @ 8,00
" W. I.	2,00 @ 2,50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu	2,00
Salt—T. I., per bu.	75
Tallow...₱ lb.	10 @ 12
Wool...₱ lb.	20 @ 25
Whiskey...₱ gal.	1,75 to 2,50
Yoopon...₱ bu	25 to 40

New York Market.

Money very easy at 3@4 per cent. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold 110¾@111. Government Securities have been very strong all day; 5.20s of 1862, 112¼. Southern Securities steady, with few transactions. North Carolina 6s 48½, new 27½. Flour firm superfine State and Western $6@6.35; common to choice extra Western and State $6.75@7.45. Wheat 1@2c. better; winter red and amber Western $1.65 Corn 86@87c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.—Astonishing cures by Prof. Kline, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Green, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga,

WONDERFUL CANCER ANTIDOTES
No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little Pain.
For particulars, call on or address either of the above,
31–3m.

CHEERING FACTS FOR THE BILIOUS.—Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, roccdial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty*. It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain*. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palative antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit. 37-1m.

The PAIN KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication and extinction of Pain in all its various forms incident to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients of the *Pain Killer*, being purely *Vegetable*, render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy taken internally, as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The stain upon linen from its use is readily removed by washing with alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public over *thirty years*, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world, and wherever it has been used, the same opinion is expressed of its medical properties.

In any attack, where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Relieving Pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name, a *Pain Killer*. 37-1m.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Every one his own Doctor. A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by Wm. Young, M.D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not left about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. Wm. Young, No. 416 Spruce Street above Fourth. Philadelphia. 19—6m.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. WEED, President. C. W. SMITH, Treasurer.
C. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. WEED, WM. UNDERWOOD, CHARLES W. SMITH,
N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND G. B. THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced paices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Personage, with fine double Piazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 leet of water front. permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished. modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot contains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residences being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. That *now* is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170. 172. 175, 178, 180, 182. 185, 187. 190' 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268. 271, 283, 285. 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front. and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price of ten dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 250 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildinos wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultiuated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water transportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farming lands, would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.
March 9th 1871.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The subscriber has opened a Meat Market on Road Street, two doors North of the Post office in Elizabeth City. A supply of Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Market open at all hours day and evening.

☞ Delivery Wagon will visit all parts of the town every morning. L. G. PARSONS.

Dec. 1.—1870-23-1y.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as Public Administrator of Pasquotank county, I will give ample time and attention to the settlement of all estates that may come into my hands.

A late act of the Legislature has made material changes in regard to this subject, which it would be well for those interested to look into.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, July 1st, 1869–tf.

DR. J. N. BUTT

Sells Pure Non-Explosive Kerosene. Keeps a large lot of Lamps, small and medium, lamp complete for 50 cents. I keep ne-plus ultra chimneys, small, medium, large and mammoth, flange chimney, small, medium and large, Comet chimney, and the old Socket or Slip Chimney, Daylight, Brocket Lamps, Silver Reflectors and Chandaliers for Stores.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,
33 S. CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assets	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies.

Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N. C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C.
Agent Accident Dept.
30—tf.

A NICE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers a pleasantly located house and lot for sale It is situated east of Shepard Street, on the street running southward from the residence of Dr. P. JOHN. Terms reasonable. Apply soon.

JOSIAH SIMMONS.
ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 9th 1871—4t.

Just Published, mailed free on receipt of Price

"THE GAS CONSUMER'S GUIDE."

A Popular Hand Book of Instruction on the Proper Management and Economical Use of Gas, with a full description of Gas Meters, and Directions for Ascertaining the Consumption by Meter, Ventilation, &c.

Illustrated. 12mo Cloth, $1,00. Paper, 75 Cents.

To any one burning gas, this Book will save its cost in a very short time.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Publisher, Boston.*
33—3t.

DAUCHEY'S COLUMN.

8 O'CLOCK. 34-4w.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Business honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY, 8 S. 4th St. Phila. 30-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

By sending 35 cents with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 30-4w.

GEN. LEE.

His Life and Times is now ready for Agents, in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of Price $3.75. Also John Esten Cooke's Work, Personal Portraits ocenrs and Advenfures of the War, $3.00. E B. TREAT & CO., Pub's 654 Broad'y, N. Y. 34-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR FREE LOVE—AND ITS VOTARIES, by Dr. Jno. B. Ellis. Large sales, Immense profits, stupendnous revelations and startling disclosures. Oneida community and its mysteries. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality. Send for circulrrs and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis. 34-4w.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible containing over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent free of charge. Address, National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 34-4w.

JURUBEBA.

General Agents Wanted for Groesbeck's Calculating machine, rapid, accurate, reliable, simple, easily operated, cheap and beautiful.

Giving instantaneous additions or subtractions, taking from one to five columns of figures at a time, carrying and borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., without the least thought on the part of the operator. Address

ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.
34-4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES

To conform to reduction of duties. Great saving to consumers by getting up clubs.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers. The Great American Tea Co.

31 & 33 Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643 30—4w. New York.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE
BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St. New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 30—4w.

WATCH FREE

and $30 a day sure, and no humbug. Address LATTA & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. 30—4w.

WANTED—Agents ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock stitch"* (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo. 28–3m.

THE MAGIC COMB.

will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. 34-4w.

AGENTS WANTED.

($225 a month)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS, or ST. LOUIS, MO. 34-4w

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE YANKEE STORE

is now receiving and opening the

LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever opened in this City

Our purchases having been made from Manufacturers and Importers, we

DEFY COMPETITION

We call especial attention to our elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

in every variety.

LADIES' CLOKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS, AND
every variety of
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at prices to suit the times.

Ladies' and Children's
SHOES AND GAITERS
in endless variety.

Come and examine them. Also, Men's and Boys'
BOOTS AND SHOES
of every kind and price.

HATS AND CAPS
in every variety and style.

We are retailing our large stock of choice
GROCERIES
at wholesale prices.

We also have on hand a large lot of Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and Hemp

CARPETS,

at prices to suit purchasers.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
Also, a large assortment of
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, WOOD
AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

In fact every thing you want can be found at the YANKEE STORE. Come and see.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 17, 1870.

JUST received at Dr. J. N. Butt's Drug Store. A large stock of Buist's Garden Seed. Also Broom Corn Seed. If you want the most reliable Seed in the market call.

DR. J. N. Butt has continually on hand the very Best non-explosive Kerosene. Be sure to give him a call if you want that article.

GO to Dr. J. N. Butt's Drug Store to get the best Cigars and Tobacco both Chewing and Smoking.

RECENTLY received at Dr. J. N. Butt's and now on hand over 100 gallons of the best Lindseed Oil. Also a very large lot of the best White Lead and Zinc.

WINDOW Glass, Window Glass, Dr. J. N. Butt keeps a large lot. Any size cut to order, and any shape Square or Round at a moments notice.

DR. J. N. Butt keeps the largest variety of Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines to be found in the town. Stock renewed every few days.

IF you want Pure Drugs and Cheap Medicines buy of Dr. J. N. Butt.

I HAVE BUT RECENTLY RE—turned from the North, having purchased my Fall and Winter stock of

DRUGS

which is now more varied and complete than I have ever offered for sale in this market.

I have also an extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS,
SHOES
HATS,
NOTIONS &c. &c.

All of which I offer for sale at the Drug Stand, and to which your attention is invited. Wishing to enlarge my business, I intended to build a store adjoining the Drug Store in which to put the general merchandise, but my ill health during the summer kept me from doing so.

I thank my friends for their very liberal patronage in the Drug business, not only for the few past months, but for the *many years* I have had their patronage, and do assure them that I expect to keep a first-class Drug store in the future as in the past. That in mixing the stock as I have it is with no intention of giving up the drug business, which I anticipate engaging in *as long as I live*. I have ample room in my store, by using part of the space above, to carry on both branches of business, with my large ware house rooms &c. At an early day I propose to remove the Dry Goods &c., into an adjoining store, and to resume the speciality of Drugs at the drug *stand*.

JAS. N. BUTT.
Oct., 27, 1870.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The Grand Battle of 1871 has been fought.

The Old year has passed away, and much that exhibited when it began is not now. Many who we invited to read our notice when we first placed our *business* before the *public* will not see this. But yet there are many whose interest demand that they should read that they may be informed, and we would say to such, that we still continue to keep a *large* and well selected stock of all articles that can be found in a *well regulated Drug Store* as we unhesitatingly say we keep, we think many who have favored us with their patronage can testify. And a visit from you kind reader, will; we feel confident, convince you also. Our Stock at all times will be found equal to the demand, and we do not intend to begin the New Year with less disposition to please all, than we had when the Old Year passed away. We invite all to read this notice and each reader to call and see us. At the new Drug Store you will find Almanac's and Garden Seed Circulars for 1871, which we will take pleasure in giving to all free without price.

Don't fail to call at
DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO'S
Drug Store.
Corner Main & Road Streets, E. City, N. C.

NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS AND

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

We take pleasure in stating that our success in business thus far, has greatly exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and the public having been so liberal in their patronage to us, we cheerfully return to them our *thanks*, and we hope that our future conduct will be such as to merit a continuation of their confidence and patronage. We still keep a large and well assorted stock of goods in our line, and we think that our stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils and Glass, cannot be surpassed in this *City*, and we intend that our stock shall be sufficient to supply all demands.

WE ORDER GOODS EVERY WEEK,

and parties wishing articles not on hand can have them by leaving their orders with us, and it will give us pleasure to accommodate them.

The especial attention of *Farm and Cattle owners* is called to our

FARMS HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER

we manufacture it ourselves and will guarantee its quality, it is valuable for curing all diseases of which stock is subject. Call and get some and give it a trial, and we feel confident you will be pleased with the result. Sold in quantities to suit all who may be in need. We will be pleased to have you

CALL AND SEE US.

DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO.
Corner of Main and Road Sts.
1y. Elizabeth City, N

THE OLD MERCHANT AT HOME

GREAT ATTRACTION ON WATER STREET,

CAUSED BY THE OPENING OF A

NEW LOT OF FALL AND WINTER

GOODS JUST RECEIVED FOR

☞ S. WEISEL. ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladies and gentlemen generally that I have return from the North with a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter goods of the latest styles. Consisting in part of

GRANITE POPLIN,
LONDON SATINES,
FRENCH MERINO'S
SILK BRILLIANTE,
DELEANS,
SICILLIAN LUSTER,
MOTTLED POPLIN,
MILHOUSE COBOURGS,
VELVETEENS,
ROYAL STANDARD ALAPACCO'S,

Skeleton and glove fitting Corsets, Plain and checked, all wool, Flannels, Tucked Shirting, Ladies Vest, Hosiery and Gloves, Pocket Cutlery of the finest English make, Soaps, Perfumery's and Notions of all kinds, also, a supply of the very best Cloths, Cassemeres, Doeskins, Boots, Shoes, Hats, also, a very fine selection of clothing for Gents and Boys.

All of which I will sell at the lowest market price.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct., 13, 1870.

School Architecture.

No. 5.

The third division of our subject is, the Appropriateness of School Architecture. By appropriateness we mean, that combination of qualities in and around the school-house which have a tendency to cultivate neatness, order and taste in the pupils, and distinguish it from all others, as a place peculiarly fitted for the education of the young. Following out this idea, we will speak of *appropriate location, style of building, accessories of nature and of art.*

The location of the school-building is a subject of no small importance, requiring the exercise of unbiased judgment, and nice discretion. The essentials of correct location are, that it should be a clean, dry, sunny, healthful spot, as central for the district as is consistent with the above essentials. In towns, the location should be easy of access; not in the suburbs, far away from every body, nor, on the other hand, should it be in the town, where it will be interfered with by the depot, the village tavern, the steam mill, or a stable-yard. Some districts have been the scenes of sad feuds, where persons have endangered the health and sacrificed the taste, comfort and kind feeling of their children in order to secure a geographical centre for their school. A few hundred rods, more or less, would be a small consideration to active, healthy children, compared with a location near a slough, a mill-pond, a tannery, or a machine-shop.

Good taste requires that the *style of building* be in accordance with their use. We distinguish the mill from the meeting-house, as a general rule, by certain established signs; but nondescript dwellings and school-houses are met with every where. Taste is very capricious,—difficult to define, and essentially democratic,—for that is usually considered to possess this quality which the majority profess to adopt; but we confess that it is not in accordance with our taste to build the dwelling-house with the pillars and portico of a Grecian temple, and erect the school-house in the similitude of a carpenter's shop, or a cow-house. School Architecture should be distinguished, not by a profusion of ornamental filigree-work, bow windows, or fancy belfry and funny chimney-tops, but for its plainness, simplicity, apparent solidity, and durability. Its ornaments should be few and chaste, and so arranged as to leave an impression of neatness, order, utility, and permanence. We doubt not that if a better style of school architecture prevailed, its influence would soon be seen in the improved character and appearance of our private dwellings.

Trees and flowers should be the *accessories* of every school-house. Many of our educational nurseries are surrounded by the bleakness of a desert, with no tree, no shrub, no green thing to relieve the monotony of the scene. Education can not be properly provided in such a place, for some of the important elements necessary to secure interest there are wanting. Children are greatly susceptible to the influence of beauty, and are often drawn to love the school through the instrumentality of its out-door associations. The 'groves of Academus,' we doubt not, were as potent in inspiring a love for the 'Humanities' as were the eminent teachers who expounded the truths of science and the mysteries of philosophy whithin their delightful precincts. A delightful prospect, a beautful grove, an inclosure of shrubs and flowers, are invaluable adjuncts—indispensable to a humane development of the faculties of youth.

If the views offered, concerning the location, style of building, natural embellishments, adaptation, lighting, heating and ventilation, are correct, the question may arise, "Why, when so much money has been spent, are not all our houses good, and very many of them models worthy of commendation and imitation?" The explanation can readily be given.

The school-law very properly delegates the execution of its provisions to the people themselves and their representatives. As the people elect the school-officers, the officers will execute the law as nearly as possible in accordance with their wishes. They will organize schools, build school-houses, and employ school-teachers. If they have intelligence, enterprise, and official pride, they will spend the money in doing these duties in the best manner; but as not one man in five hundred knows any thing of the adaptation and appropriateness of school architecture, no one should think it strange that so much money and good intention are so nearly or entirely wasted in school-buildings. We do not expect the minister to tend the mill, nor do we take our horse to the shoemaker to be shod; neither should we expect that men generally should be sufficiently 'Jack of all trades' to build school-houses properly. It is true that the best men that can be procured are frequently employed to furnish plans and elevations; but as every 'boss carpenter' is not a school architect, they fail in vastly more cases than they succeed in getting a suitable, well-adapted school-house. Every self-styled architect does not understand the peculiar wants of the school-building; whatever may be his knowledge, taste and skill in domestic architecture. We can designate large, expensive buildings in which but few of the principles we have enumerated have been recognized and adopted, although the architects were paid very liberal fees for their plans, and supposed, and received credit for supposing, they understood the subject thoroughly in its theory and application. Such monuments of assurance and incapacity are found all over the State. But it must not be supposed that men of science, taste and skill can not be found, who understand this subject theoretically and practically. There are such men, and enough of them; but the great difficulty is, that school trustees generally do not know where to look for them, and if found are not able to judge of their capacity and skill: so that the boasting, superficial pretender is more likely to be employed than the really meritorous man.

Quodra has been declared President of Nicaragua.

A colored lady, boasting of the progress of her son in arithmetic, said: "He is in the mortification table."

The ladies must think they have something valuable in their heads, if we may judge from the number of locks they keep on their back hair.

The less a man knows the wider he wears his mouth open. It is as impossible for a fool to keep his jaws shut as it is for a sick oyster to keep his shell closed.

The young lady who wrote some verses about her birthday, which she entitled "May 30th," was astonished to find that the printer had made her say "My 30th."

That Cleveland lady who invented and made public the trick of asking her husband for money in the presence of strangers receives numerous letters of thanks every day from delighted wives.

THE POPULAR SIDE.—The New-York *Herald* says President Grant's triumphant re-election is rendered certain by his recent splendid diplomacy with England. The unreserved support which this great journal has for the last year been giving to the Administration is certainly significant from the fact that it is usually on the popular side in politics.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK. PATENTED.

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to Procter Bros. for a Treatise on the Human Hair. The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

For Sale by GRUMBEIN & Co.

Oct. 27, 70—1y.

HORSES FOR SALE.

The undersigned having just returned from New York with a lot of the finest horses ever brought to this market, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina to the fact that he can supply any and all persons with any kind of stock they may want, at prices cheaper than any other person this side of New York. If I should not have the kind on hand they may desire, leave their order with me and they can be furnished in ten days with the article they may want. If it does not fill the bill, they need not take it.

All horses sold by the undersigned are warranted as represented. Come and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

ED. C. ALBERTSON,
Hertford, N. C.

Nov. 17, 1870-tf.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS,

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

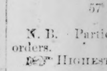
"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street Norfolk, Va.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Ship orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.



Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt six cents or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New-York, Post-Office, Box 4586. S. M. P. & Co.

26-1y.

FOR SALE.

3000 Acres of unimproved land in Perquimans County North Carolina lying between the head waters of Perquimans and Little River. Could be easily drained.

Being rich land, well set in Cypress, Pine, Poplar and Black Gum. The purchaser by connecting the two streams by canal, could attain a double object—drain his land and develope the rich mine of wealth growing upon it. Also two-thirds of a tract of 3000 acres lying in Pasquotank county N. C., adjoining the above tract, the Land & Lumber Co., owning one third. These valuable lands lie within a few miles of meeting and school houses, mills, smith-shops and navigation.

The contemplated Weldon and E. City, R. R., would pass through them, they lying directly between the two points. Will be sold either together or separately on reasonable terms and payments, or very low for cash.

Title good, an abstract of which will be sent without cost to any one desiring it.

For further information address

JOSIAH T. WHITE,
Dublin, Ind.

28-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Underwood, dec'd.

Whereas letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Joseph Underwood Dec'd, late of Elizabeth City, N. C., all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD,
ANN A. UNDERWOOD.
Adms.

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 9th, 1871—6t.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1871.

The First Edition of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand copies of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide, is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and ad Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. A Germen Edition published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost. Address,

JAMES VICK,
35—3t Rochester, N. Y.

RECENTLY received at Dr. J. N. Butt's and now on hand over 100 gallons of the best Lindseed Oil. Also a very large lot of the best White Lead and Zinc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO. MANUFACTUREERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased preeminence*, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos,

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our Square Pianos have our New Improved *Overdrawing Scale* and the Agraffe Treble.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.
G. & H.—12-6m. Baltimore, Md.

Fertilizers, Fertilizers!

150 *Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano.*
700 *Tons Wharton's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate.*
50 *Tons Fresh Ground Plaster.*
100,000 *Bushels Shell Lime.*

ALSO, BONE FLOUR, BONE MEAL, POUDRETTE, AND GERMAN POTASH, FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED, and prompt attention given to the same.

SHELLLIME! SHELL LIME!

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE QUANTITY OF PURE SALT WATER SLACKED

OYSTER SHELL LIME

VESSELS or CARS can be loaded at the shortest notice. Price $7.50 per ton, in strong new bags; or $5.00 per ton in bulk, delivered free on board. Orders filled with dispatch either by Rail or Vessel.

HYMANS & DANCY,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

47 WIDE WATER STREET,
Norfolk, Va.

32—6t.

ARE YOU INSURED?

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

NORTH CAROLINA HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal Office—One door South of the Raleigh National Bank.

RALEIGH, N. C.

R. H. BATTLE, President.
REV. W. E. PEEL, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
W. H. MURDOCH, Ass't Sec'y and local agent.

A First-Class North Carolina Institution.

It Pays its Losses Promptly and Fairly.

It circulates its earnings at home. It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina for a liberal support.

Its affairs are judiciously and economically administered.

RUFUS K. SPEED, Agent, Elizabeth City
Nov. 18, 1870—4m.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

I AM TAKING

Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, opaltypes, gem pictures, and large pictures painted in oil or water colors, old pictures copied into Photographs and enlarged to any size required. I have also just received a new stock of frames rosewood and gilt frames, cases, &c., &c., of the best quality, and have the best instruments of Foreign and American manufacture. Also a large stock of all kinds of photograph materials, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in any City.

N. B. All work guaranteed to be good or your money will be refunded, or picture taken over. Pictures can be taken in cloudy weather as in clear. I have the best and latest improved skylight gallery, just refitted and built under my direction. I have built several galleries and consider this the best I have ever built and have had over ten years experience in the photograph art. Don't forget the place over Dr. Butt's Drug Store 75 Road Street, E. City, N. C.

J. L. WINNER,
Photographer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS,

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts,
} Partners.
L. Berkley, Special Partner.

☞ N. B. NO GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHANTS.

May 19, 1870-1y

TAILORING.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country. I am now prepared to cut and make Clothing in the best and most fashionable style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Opposite the "Carolinian Building," Road Street, 3 doors from Main.

A. J. DUGAR, Tailor.

35-4t.

$25 TO $100 PER WEEK

made easy by any lady. 20,000 sold in six months. The most wonderfully rapid selling article ever invented for married or single ladie's use. No female can do without it. Durable, elegant, cheap, and what has always been wanted, and always will. Profits large. Rights for sale. Lady agents can make fortunes. Standard articles. Circulars free. Address: BANDANAH MANUFACTURING CO., Box 60, Station "A." New York.

Feb. 23, 1871-1y.

WINDOW Glass, Window Glass, Dr. J. N. Butt keeps a large lot. Any size cut to order, and any shape Square or Round at a moments notice.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Have just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of latest Styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of all descriptions, colors and prices, to suit every purchaser.

The best selection of

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

IRISH LINNENS,

WHITE GOODS,

COTTONS,

SHAWLS,

CLOAKING,

BOOTS & SHOES.

and a large stock of fine Lad Hosiery.

We also keep and constantly receive the best Philidelphia made Ladies, Mens and Childrens

A nice assorted stock of Beavers for Ladies Cloaks.

Broad Cloths, Beavers and Casemeres in large quantity and sold cheap.

Ready-made Clothing of all descriptions and at all prices.

Clothing also made to order.

Gents Furnishing Goods of the latest and most improved styles always in season.

HATS & CAPS

Trunks, Valices, R. R. Bags and Umbrellars in great abundance and a great many other articles not mentioned sold cheap.

CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CUT TO MEASURE AT

JACOB SALOMONSKY'S & CO.,

In the "Blarney Tinshop" Store on Road Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Oct., 27, 1870.

D. B. BRADFORD. J. B. FEARING.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

ALSO

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to

Dr. Wm. G. Pool,
Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, M. D.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.,

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A, B, and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for table use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobocco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May, 19, 1870.

MEDICAL.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver complaints, Jaundice, Bilious affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or deleterious drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price Fifty Cents per Box.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pain and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urin, diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lasitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superceding cosmia in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—In these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the extract buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms)

O

H. T. Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudence, Habit of Dissipation, Etc.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more agravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

L

Henry T. Helmbold's Improved Rose Wash

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of cutaneous affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, induration of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used: restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invartable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price One Dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other.

to May 5th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY. FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low*, if not at *less prices*, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C. O. D.

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 27th.,-70—1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

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Have the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

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14-6m.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE

best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.
Elizabath City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

VARIETY STORE.

I take this method of informing the public that I have just received at my store on Leather Hill, a new and selected stock of

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Also an extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery, notions, patent medicines, &c., &c. Al so a fresh lot of confectioneries, consisting in part of candies, oranges, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash—my motto being small profits and quick sales. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. KEATON & HORTON.

24-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR I. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.—38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

10-1y C. B. BROTHERS.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR. P. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

4 South Holliday Street.

July 8, 1869. BALTIMORE.

COL. JOHN ESTEN COOKE'S

LIFE OF GEN'L LEE.

This is the only authentic "Life of General Lee" that is now in press; and probably the only one of any value that will be published for several years to come. It was commenced in 1866, and had General Lee's consent and approval.

D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS,
NEW YORK.

JESSE FISHER, General Agent for Virginia and North Carolina, 1108 Capitol Street, Richmond.

☞ Agents Wanted in all parts of the country. 33—6t

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

FRESH GARDEN, FLOWER,

Fruit, Herb, Tree & Shrub, and Evergreen Seeds, prepaid by mail, with directions for culture. Twenty-five different packets of either class for $1.00. The six classes $5.00.

20,000 lbs. Evergreen and Tree Seeds; Apple, Pear, Cherry, &c.; Grass Seeds; Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion, Squash, Turnip, and all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in small or large quantities; also Small Fruits, Stocks, Bulbs, Shrubs, Roses, Verbenas, &c., by mail, prepaid. New Golden Banded Japan Lily, 50c. Priced Descriptive Catalogue sent to any plain address gratis. Agents wanted. Wholesale List to Agents, Clubs and the Trade. Seeds on commission.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

32—8t.

BANKING HOUSE.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869—1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

CORB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE OF THE

"LODI MANUFACTURING CO."

For sale in lots to suit customers. This article is sold for half the price of other fertilizers and is cheaper for Cotton, Corn, Tobacco and Vegetables, than any other in the market. It is made entirely from the night soil, offal, &c., of New York City.

Price, delivered on board in New York City. Twenty-five Dollars per Ton.

Read the following Testimonials:

Jacob Joyner, Esq., of Greenville, N. C., under date of October 25th, 1870, says: "The Poudrette I purchased of you last spring, I used on Corn, and from results, I am satisfied it is the cheapest and best fertilizer we can use in this section."

David W. Gaskill, of Washington, N. C., under date of Nov. 4th, 1870, says: "I used your Double Refined Poudrette on Cotton in the same way (in the drill, side by side with Peruvian Guano, the Poudrette in one row and the Guano in the next, and I pronounce it superior to the Guano. In the spring the rows where I used the Guano looked the best, but in June and July the Poudrette showed itself, and my neighbors who have seen it pronounce it equal to Guano, and I think, they will unite with me in using it another year."

James R. Wilder, of Frankinton, N. C., says in letter dated Sept. 23d, 1870: "I used the Double Refined Poudrette on Cotton, and it will, without a doubt, make more than a ½ Bale to the acre. I used it on Corn, which has a great reputation as a Cotton Manure. The Nitro-Phosphate I used on Cotton Sweet Potatoes and garden truck, all of which did exceedingly well.

J. J. Rollins, of Pactalus, N. C., under date of October 20th, 1870, says: "I believe the Double Refined Poudrette and Bone Dust are all they are recommended to be. I used the Poudrette on Corn, and although the season has been very unfavorable for all kinds of fertilizers on my sandy soil. I was perfectly satisfied, and believe it the cheapest fertilizer we can use."

J. A. J. Askew, of Colerain, N. C., in a letter dated September 16th, 1870, says: "I let several planters have some of the "Double Refined Poudrette." One says he wants 5 tons next season to put under Corn. I used 4 tons on Corn, and although the season was unfavorable it astonished every one who saw it. I think it the best fertilizer for Corn I ever saw."

A Pamphlet giving full directions, &c., sent on application to JAMES T. FOSTER,
Box. 3130, New York P. O.
Office 66 Cortlandt Street New York.

For sale by
Niemeyer Etheredge & Brooks,
Portsmouth, Va. 30—3m.

State of North Carolina, Perquimans County
Thos. Wilson, adm'r of N. Bagley, dec'd.
} Plaintiff.
Against
Thos. C. Bagley, Quinton H. Bagley, Nathan Bagley, Mary E. Bagley
} Defendants.

SPECIAL PROCEEDING FOR SALE OF LAND FOR PAYMENT OF DEBT.

It appearing that all the defendants above named are not residents of N. Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a paper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., that the said defendants appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior Court at Hertford on the 8th day of April next then and there to answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff or the cause will be heard ex-parte as to them and judgment pro-confesso be rendered against them.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Hertford on the 27th day of February A. D. 1871.

ED. C. ALBERTSON,
36-6t Clerk.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.